Stock the farm to the fullest extent with safety. Raise all the food possible, hay, grain, straw, fodder, then feed liberally but carefully.

The most successful breeders of sheep in England find that good—yes even rather high—feed keeps their sheep in much better health than when they are not so well cared for.

—Do not put soap in the water with which you wash the glass on your bu-reau; wash it with clear water with a soft cloth; then polish it with a piece of chamois-skin. This removes lint and makes the glass shine.—N. Y. Exami-

—By all odds the cheapest and best way to eradicate common hard wood stumps, says the Practical Farmer, is to work the ground with a shovel plow, sow buckwheat or plant corn until seeded to timothy, orchard grass and clover, and pasture until the stumps so far decay that they can be pulled out by hitching a chain around the top when the ground is wet in the winter or spring.

-To wash a carpet, spread it where you can use a brush, and scrub as you would a floor. Scrape one peck of Irish potatoes into two pails of water and let them stand over night; when ready to use add more water and two ounces of beef gall. When dry brush hard with a

-To clean marble, dissolve in water to which has been added one teaspoonful of washing soda, a large lump of Spanish whiting, making a paste; ap-ply to the marble with a flannel cloth, rubbing well, and leave it on for some time, and, if necessary, repeat the process. Wash off thoroughly with soap and water, then dry and polish with a soft duster .- Detroit Post.

-To prevent a horse being scared, it disposed to it, when first put into harness without blinders, take him behind the carriage and at the sides, and let him touch these with his nose and smell them well. If curtains enclose the carriage, as is usual in a rockaway, loesen and shake them in the face of the horse; then stand him fronting the carriage, between the shafts, and if a buggy, raise and lower the top, to accustom him to this. If these frighten him a little, repeat till he gets completely over it and then attach him to the vehicle.

The Aged.

It is very difficult for those of us who have passed the "landmark" of "threescore years" to fully appreciate the important fact that we are "growing old," that we are—at least, physically—break-ing down, losing most of the vivacity and vigor of youth. We no more cerces. Little by little we recognize in indisposition to engage in the less important affairs of life, those demanding scattered broadcast before the harrown the more vigorous efforts, the amusements, by far preferring the restfulness of a quiet home. The powers of loco-motion falter, the gait becomes more and more moderate and assured, as if to remind us that we can not bear the ground is worked with a hand-hoe as activities of youth. The memory is less and less retentive; it may be to diminish our eares, serve as a check upon our activities, seeming to say: "Do thyself no harm." Life seems more real, assumes a more serious aspect, substitut-ing a deep, full, noiseless but powerful stream for the joyous, rippling, restless rill of youth.

He is wise who conforms to the changed condition, reverently bows to the Creator's fiat, judiciously using his waning powers, with the same tenderness and consideration that he would the weakness of the first childhood. Such are in a similar state with the business man who finds his funds nearly exhausted, compelled to practice the

most rigid economy. It is but a little less than suicide to attempt to retain the activity and vivacity of youth, performing the labors (physical) of other days. When the ing reliable seed or a variety suited to step is more measured, careful and worse than folly to attempt to walk as planted some is put in too early and some in early life. If we can not walk four too late. Much planting is done when miles an hour, without undue fatigue, it the soil contains so much moisture that is sensible to be content with three, two, the seed will rot in the hill. The plantor with a speed that does not fatigue. ing is often done with a machine, and All forced speed, all compulsory activity, will prove, must prove, reactionary, depressing, wasteful of vital force, reing is often done with a machine, and as good work is not done as when the work is performed by hand. Manuring in the hill before planting is never pracsulting in premature decay, debility and | ticed, and a top dressing of mineral or death. If a waning memory teaches other fertilizers rarely applied. All the us that we can not bear the burdens of work of cultivation is performed by the other days, the cares, anxieties and per-plexities of business life, it is judicious, the hand-hoe is never seen in the field. the prime and vigor of life. When is no longer economy in attempting to trembling limbs remind us that the raise a crop in this manner. More attrembling limbs remind us that the muscles have performed sufficient toil, it is an imperative duty to seek repose and reasonable rest. If, in the absence of the accustomed activity, the blood cases to flow with its accustomed rection with the activity and reasonable rest. ceases to flow with its accustomed celerity, leaving the extremities cold, it everything pertaining to the production is judicious, imperative, to heed the oi the crop should receive more attenhints, and wear thicker and warmer boots, supplanting the kid gloves by sensible woolen mittens.

But the greatest folly, perhaps, is to fail to note the fact that the digestive powers have waned correspondingly, and that, with diminished activity, a less amount of food is demanded, and that of a simpler character, easier of digestion. While it is a well-known fact that many, if not most men, who and that many, it not most men, who suddenly retire from active business life. Some die, it is sale to attribute a large per cent, of these premature deaths to repletion, plethora, over-taxing the digestive powers by taking the same food that might have been appropriate during the more vigorous period of life.

To fret over our increasing clumsiness, to "push, l'io compel ourselves to do what seems a task, is to hurry ourselves into the grave. Those who would have a peaceful old age, reasonably free from

"plans and ache," must "take life
more easily," seeking comfort of muscles, brain, nerves and stomach.—Golden

BUT ATA KOTO CITAL TO ME

6 M . 62 10 . . .

Large Crops of Corn.

The yield of corn per acre, according to the reports of the National Department of Agriculture, is very small the present year. Strange as it may appear, the largest yield is credited to Maine, where the crop averages 33.5 bushels per acre. Kansas comes next with an average vield of 32.5 bushels per acre. In Florida, the land of flowers and perpetual sunshine, the yield is very small, being only 10.3 bushels. The yield in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota is larger than in the three States that lie south of them. In all the States where cotton is the leading crop, the average yield of corn is very small. The entire South appears to be very poorly adapted to the production of corn. The seasons are long, the sunshine bright, the temperature all that can be desired, and there is no loss on account of late or early frosts. Still corn is not a profitable crop. Much of the soil is very poor, and protracted droughts are likely to occur. In places where there is a rich soil, very large crops of cornstalks and leaves can be raised. The former have no market value, however, and the cost of gathering the latter by the usual method of plucking them from the stalks is very great. Where corn-stalks shoot up to a very great height, as they do in some portions of the South, it is necessary to locate the hills a long distance apart, and, as a consequence, there are but few of them on an acre. The amount of grain on a stalk of corn which is sixteen feet high is no larger than on one that is but eight, and the value of the forage is less. The corn grown in the South is more valuable for making bread than that raised in the North, as it is softer and sweeter.

of corn. The average yield on corn in what are known as "the great corn-producing States" is small, owing to the large amount planted on inverted sod. The sod is turned with a view of preparing the soil for some cultivated crop, and corn is preferred to any other. As the planting is done late in the season the sod is not sufficiently decomposed to furnish much material for plant growth, and its condition is such that cultivators can not be used between the rows. Still the yield of corn raised in this manner is reckoned in with that produced on well-prepared soil, which is often manured and always cultivated. A bad showing is accordingly made of the productiveness of our finest Western lands. On the other hand, a remarkably good showing is made for the naturally poor or worn out lands in some of the Eastern States. The average yield is reported, probably truthfulty, as large, or at least as larger than that of the Western States. The aggregate amount produced, however, is very small. Possibly it is produced at a loss if all the expense of fertilizers and tainly increase in strength, from infancy labor were estimated. Nearly every to manhood, rising to the highest point farmer has a small portion of of physical power, than we decline, land in corn, and on this he puts again "putting on childhood." When a very large amount of manure and expenses the dividing line the life forces are described. we pass the dividing line, the life-forces pends a vast amount of labor. The land | messages; the cab-stands are deserted, begin to flag, and we may as well accept appropriated to this crop is the best on the position, conforming to the changed the entire farm. Quite likely it has been condition, and prepare to avoid an un- "in training" for some years before it necessary violence to our powers, as to was planted for this crop. It has pre-ignore the fact, and take the consequenduced a crop of clover which was turned

was used. Compost or some excellent

after the plants have appeared. The

well as with the cultivator and plow. A

large crop is the result.

This accounts in part for the preference

of the Southern people for bread made

Farmers in the more fertile portions of the Western States can hardly be expected to take so much pains with a crop of corn, especially where land is cheap and labor is comparatively high. They find it more profitable to plant more acres and to expend less in labor and fertilizers. Still it is likely that Western farmers would be the gainers by following the example of Eastern farmers more closely than they do. Not. enough pains are taken in the production of a corn crop in the most favored regions of the West. Land is often appropriated to the crop that is unsuitable either on account of deficient drainage or other natural defects. It is poorly plowed, and all the subsequent work the climate of the region where it is to slower, from a natural impulse, it is be planted. As many acres are to be nay, a duty, to transfer them to those in | Corn has recently been so high that there nection with the cultivator. In short, tion .- Chicago Times.

Educational Benefactions.

The statistics given below are furn-

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Add to this sum the recent gifts of Messrs. Tulane, Slater, Seney, Amasa Stone, Governor Brown, and others, and it is evident that during the last twelve years the gifts of private individuals in the United States to education amount to at least \$70,000,000-N. Y. Indevendent.

The Alien State of New Jersey.

It has long been "thrown up" at New Jersey that she was a foreign country, and it might naturally be thought that her people would take some measures to remove the unfavorable impression entertained by other States. Instead thereof they seem to delight in doing just what will strengthen the impression that their sister State is an alien and has nothing in common with her pretended sisters.

Only a few days ago they had an em-bezzlement case in Hudson County, New Jersey. The defendant was a Town Treasurer, and had done what he could to bring New Jersey into harmony with the Union by stealing the public funds, just as Town Treasurers some-times do in the States. The courts, however, spoiled his nice little scheme They seemed at first to fall in with it just as State courts do, by deferring sentence until the money—a beg-garly trifle of \$4,000—had been returned by the prisoner's friends. But when that was done, instead of following the State fashion of letting the prisoner off, the courts sentenced him to three years and six months' imprisonment. And when petitioned to remit the sentence on account of alleged carelessness and inexperience on the part of the defendant, the Jersey Judge, in flagrant disregard of the State precedents, refused. He had the barbarity to say that he was satisfied the defendant took the money, not by mistake, but purposely, and that to accept his restitution as a ground for releasing him would be to say to public officers: "You can go on stealing until you are found out, and when you are discovered you can pay back and go scot free." Those are the exact words the hard-hearted Jersey Judge used, and the prisoner actually went to the penitentiary, notwithstanding the restitution.

Of course, if the Jerseymen do not care about being regarded as foreigners it is useless to criticise the conduct of this Judge. But if they expect to be ever admitted to the Union or to have their membership of the Union-if they claim any-recognized, they must see to it that this sort of thing is stopped .-

Detroit Free Press. -A precocious child, abnormally developed as to smoking, has been found in New York. His name is Joseph Granger, a chubby four-year-old, and he has been addicted to the habit since he was eighteen months old, at which time he was weaned. His parents do not know how he got hold of a pipe, but it never made him sick, and he now smokes incessantly, scarcely ever having a pipe out of his mouth. In spite of the habit, he is a chubby, ruddy-faced boy, apparently enjoying the best of health.—N. Y. Herald.

-Toronto claims the distinction of keeping a more quiet Sunday than any other city on the continent. The street cars do not run, the bootblacks are invisible, all the telegraph offices are the drug-stores are open at certain hours for the sale of medicine only, and the liquor saloons are closed from 7 o'clock Saturday evening until 5 o'clock Monday morning.

-A Nebraska Norwegian, who had got all ready to hang himself, discovered that his pipe was out, and he threw off the noose and walked two miles to obfertilizer was placed in the hills in order to give the young plants a start. A top dressing of ashes or plaster is applied thin a light. By that time he had con-cluded to live.

The General('s) Experience. Perusing a recent copy of the Chicago Times, we observed the following statement from Gen. Leib, of the Chicago Democrat: "St. Jacobs Oil is the remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia, without any manner or doubt; and people who suffer from these diseases ought to be made acquainted with that fact. Whenever I had occasion to use the Oil I found it all its proprietors claim for it."

There is a man in New Jersey so mean that he talks through his nose to save the wear and tear on his false teeth.—N. Y. In-

THE Prince of remedies for rheumatism is St. Jacobs Oil. We have seen it tried, and great results accomplished. - Huntington (Ind.)

The best thing about a rainbow is that it does not stay out after dark.

Personal! THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afficted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles. kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor.

Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty day's trial is allowed.

THE MARKETS.

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	NEW YORK, Dec. 27, 1882.	40
	CATTI E Exporte \$ 6 00 645 6 85	110
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	PORK-Mess	15
	BACON-Clear Rib 12 @ 13	5
J	COTTON-Middling @ 9%	1
1	COLION-MIGRIMENTIAN IN CO.	

The first shell which Gilmore's "swamp angel" sent into Charleston, S. C., during the war is kept by a Charelston merchant in a keg on the sidewalk. Some day the men who come along and punch it with their canes or umbrellas will sympathize with a London artisan to whom an English Colonel sent one of Arabi's shells to be set in a silver frame for the purpose of presenting it to the Prince of Wales. He was hammering away at it, when all at once he hammered a little too hard, and—bang! That is all he remembers of the occurrence. He parted with one leg, the most of an arm, and all his hair. As much of him as could be gathered up is now in the hospital, where he is visited every few days by the Colonel and the Prince of Wales, which perhaps compensates him for his injury. Some people would be willing to be blown to pieces and scooped up in a bucket if the Prince of Wales would honor the fragments with a visit.—Detroit Free Press. with a visit .- Detroit Free Press.

MR. B. R. KENYON, of Chillicothe, O., writes: "It is impossible for me to praise Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla as highly
as it deserves. I know it to be an unfailing
cure for syphilitic disorders, scrofula, impurity of the blood, dyspepsia and weak kidneys.
It cured me entirely of all these disorders."

A LADY stood patiently before the receiving teller's window in a Broadway bank the othe day, but no one took any notice of her till she attracted the attention of the money taker by tapping with her parasol on the glass. "Wh don't you pay attention to me?" she said pet-ulantly. "I'm sorry, ma'am, but we don't pay anything here. Next window, please," was the polite response.—N. Y. Commercial

Get Rich.

When Hops are \$1.25 per lb. as now, an acre will yield \$1,000 profit, and yet the best family Medicine on earth, Hop Bitters, contain the same quantity of Hops and are sold at the same price fixed years ago, although Hops now are twenty times higher than then. Raise Hops, get rich in pocket; use Hop Bit-ters and get rich in health.

THE mouthpiece of the telephone may be perfectly respectable, but there are a great many things said against it.—Marathon In-

How to Shorten Life.

The receipt is simple. You have only to take a violent cold, and neglectit. Abernethy, the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What would you have? The Plague? Beware of "only coughs." The worst cases can, however, be cured by DR WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. Whooping Cough and Croup it immediately allays irritation, and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine."

Among the novelties announced for 1883 i an almanac with a new joke in it. Send in your orders early to avoid disappointment.— Chicago Times.

Does Your Head Achel

No matter what the cause, Sick, Nervous, Neuralgic, Dyspeptic. Which is it? A revolution in the treatment of nervous diseases is now taking place. Dr. C. W. Benson has discovered a sure remedy in his Celery and Chamomile Pills—they permanently cure sick and nervous headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia, sleep-lessness and all nervous diseases. Sold by druggists. 50 cents a box. Address, Balti-more, Md. By mall, two boxes for \$1, or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE Detroit Free Press says a Michigan horse ate ten pounds of starch without feel-ing much stuck up.

*. One man's meat is another man's poison." Kidney-Wort expels the poisonous humors. The first thing to do in the spring is to clean house. For internal cleansing and renand deranged kidneys.

"WHY is a young man like a kernel of corn?" asked a young lady. "Because," said another, "he turns white when he pops."-

*Ladies of all ages who suffer from loss of appetite; from imperfect digestion, low spirits and nervous debility may have life and health renewed and indefinitely extended by the use of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies for all complicints incident to the female constitution. We have not only a living faith in Mrs. Pinkham, but we are assured that her medicines are at once most agreeable and efficacious

Hogg is the name of a hotel proprietor at Hazelhurst, Miss., and Hominy the name of another. They should pool their issues.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Str

—I have advised many ladies to try your
"Favorite Prescription" and never see it fail
to do more than you advertise.

Yours truly, MRS. A. M. RANKIN,
141 Bates Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

WHEN Adolphus placed bis arm around the neck of Angelina he said it was for a neck's

press purpose. Young, middle aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses. should send two stamps for large treatise, giv-ing successful treatment. World's Dispen-SARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ir was a Detroit girl who married at fifteen so as to have her golden wedding when it would do her some good.

IF you are billous, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

SomeBody says that "ballet girls are not so had as they are painted." We hope not. They are painted frightfully. Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Dia-

monds Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., 10 cents. A child can use with perfect success. THE wind seizes the four-dollar umbrella as quickly for its victim as it does the dollar one.—Buffalo Express.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM STRUP" for fevershness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 250. A PAIR of slippers—the orange and banana

ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, ches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c. "WHAT's banished but set free?"-Arabi

FOR COUGHS, ASTHMA AND THEOAT DIS-ORDERS, use " Brown's Bronchial Troches."

It is always "put up or shut up" with the Frazer Axle Grease. Use the Frazer Axie Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any oth-

er. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Wards off the grip of pneumonia. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

25c. buysa pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffen-

TRY the new brand, "Spring Tobacco." GENTS WANTED for the Best and Pastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED-90 best selling articles in the world; I sample free Address J. A. Bronson, Detroit, Mich. Miles & Wares sent C.O.D. anywhere. Whole Sale & Retail. Price-list free, Goods guaranteed. B.C. STERRIL, 157 Wabash-av., Chicago

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\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STANSON & Co., Portland, Ma.

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ham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhosa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to

the Change of Life." It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always mently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only \$1. per bottle or six for \$5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show. "Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Billousness and Torpidity of the liver, Her Blood

Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity. All must respect her as an Angel of Morey whose sole mbition is to do good to others. Philadelphia, Pa. (2)

Remember that tamina, vital ener-Sgy, the life-principle, or whatever you may whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which



safeguard of health. It is the garrison of weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of the Bitters. For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for our Almanac.

causes of disease and





For Internal and External Use.

CURES RHBUMATISM.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains,
Frost Rites, Chapped Hands,
Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises,
External Poisons, Caked Breast
Sore Nipples, Toothache,
Cramps or Spasms of Stomach,
Colic, Asthma, or Internal Pain,
Lame Back, Rites of Anima
Galls of all kinds, Sitfast,
Ringbones, Cracked Teats. Ringbones, Cracked Teats,

Poll Evil, Garget in Cowa, Spavine,
Sweeney, Scratches or Grease,
Foot Rot in Sheep, Stringhalt,
Windgalls, Roup in Poultry,
Foundered Feet, Fistula,
Cracked Heels, Mange in Dogs

Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for one of our Almanacs for 1883. From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71 MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL—We have made special personal inquiry in regard to the merits of this celebrated remedy, and find it a genuine article of rare value. It is by no means a new remedy. The establishment which produces it dates its manufacture as far back as 1833, since which time it has been steadily growing in public favor. The patentees are among the foremost business men of the city of Lockport. They are every way reliable.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, July 6, 1871. From the Toledo (Onto) Blade, July 6, 1871.

MERCHANT'S GARGLIED GHA-This OM standard article, under the admirable management of John Hodge, Esq., has reached an enormous sale. It is an honestly compounded article; it has merit, and now that the best business talent of the country is handling it, there is no reason why it should not double its present usefulness. No family can afford to be without it. For family use, as well as for animals, it is simply indispensable.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

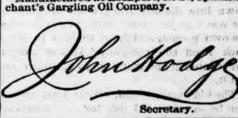
All we ask is a fair trial, but be sure and The Gargling Oil and Merchant's Worm
Tablets are for sale by all druggists and dealers in general merchandise throughout the

world.

Large Size \$1.00; Medium 50 c.; Small 25 c.

Small Size for family use 25 c.

Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by Merchant's Gargling Oil Company.



The new volume (nineteen) of DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE for 18-3 is the best and the cheapest Family Magazine published, printed on the finest timed paper, size 8/4x11/4 inches. The three numbers now ready of volume 19 weigh 13/4 pounds and contain 210 pages of targe, clear print. New Novelettes, Stories Biographics, Poetry, Travels, and valuable info mation of the day and for the household. In demand. by every family, 14 illustrations 6 Photo Piates and Oil Pictures. W. ENNINGS DEMOREST, Publishes, 17 East 14th Street, New York.

Single copies, Twenty Cents; yearly subscription, Two Dollars.



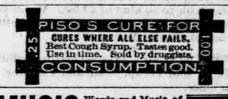
WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW?

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